lissing Once More, and Likely at Any Mo-

WHAT IS GOING ON IN SOCIETY.

Horse races have become an important setor in society movements. At the watering places which boast of race courses the seasor never really begins until the first day of the meeting, and then it bursts out with a kaleidoscopic crowd of men and women in holiday dress and brim full of mirth, spirits, and jol-Long Branch had been in an almost slumberous condition for the last three weeks. its rainbow-hued cottages, gayly striped awnings and many-tiered plazzas being absolutely destitute of any signs of life. Even the ocean drive had the ocean and its breezes entirely to itself. Mrs. James Barelay's stylish phaeton and Mary Anderson's dainty village cart being the only turnouts worth mentioning; but on the first day of the Monmouth Beach races the whole place seemed to be suddenly transformed into one great railroad terminus, and the crowds that arrived by every train, and spilled out of every stage and hackney carriage, astonished the hotel proprietors themselves. Now the whole place is ablaze with dress and fashion, and the grand stand and dub house are thronged on every race with an assemblage as brilliant and showy in point of dress and equipage as anything that Jerome Park has yet displayed The parasols of the ladies shine like patches of are in the vivid sunshine, and the scarlet pole cap, which is the latest novelty in head gear. rests lightly on many a pretty curly head. Although absolutely useless as a protection from wind or sun, these same small caps are wonderfully graceful and becoming, and if slightly enggestive of rapidity, are none the less atvocable as those of the Medes and Persians should be issued, forbidding them to be worn by any woman over whose head more than twenty summers have passed. Their use should be limited to resebuds, and to resebud only. Even the bride of a few months requires s more dignified head covering, and in the case of mature sirens, such as now sport them or the sands and racecourse of Monmouth Beach. the police ought certainly to interfere for

their suppression. Every available bit of lath and plaster at the Branch that can be made to do duty for a house has been pressed into the service this summer. and in spite of a hundred new cottages built since last year, the cry is still for more. botels, too, are overflowing with humanity, and every country, tribe, and people seem to be represented in their spacious dining room and on their broad piazzas. At the old Howland House, where Philadelphia once reigned supreme, and ruled with such an iron hand, so that at one time guests were not accommo approbation of a select body of female censors from the Quaker City, New York, by force o money, power, and sheer strength of will has wrested the beautiful ocean shore from the nsurpers, and holds it for her own again and now even at Howland's there are fifty New Yorkers to one Philadelphian, and the ancient tyranny is at an end forever. Among the guests are Mr. and Mrs. Trott, Mrs. an Miss Hazlehurst, Miss Adeline Thompson, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Davis, Mr. and Mis-Mr. McDonnell and Attorney-General Brewster all of Philadelphia; while from New York are Mr. John Hamersley and the Misses Hamers ley. Mr. and Mrs. McKeon, Mr. and Mrs. H Ogden, the Rev. Mr. Howland and Miss Howland The new hotel at Lawrence Point, Long

Island, known as the Isle of Wight Hotel, was opened a few days since with every prospect of a successful season. The building, which has een quite recently crected, is simple and unpretending in appearance, but beautifully situ sted on a point of land jutting out into the sea and commanding an extensive ocean view. The easy access to New York makes it a very desirable summer home for gentlemen doing usiness in the city who wish to avoid the crowd and the expense inseparable from Long Branch life. Among the guests who have arrived within a few days are Mr. and Mrs. A. A Hayes, Mrs. and Miss Schermerhorn and Mr Arthur Schermerhorn, Mrs. L. B. Binsse and the Misses Binsse, Mr. and Mrs. I. Murray Forbes, Mrs. and Miss Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Benry Stuyvesant, Col. Treichel and Miss Treichel, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Simonds. Several weddings are expected to take place

at Newport and other watering places during the summer and early autumn. September and Newport are the time and place selected for the marriage of Miss Prince and Mr. R. R. Coleate while Miss Lizzie Stone and Mr. Bacon wil probably be united in the course of the same

month at Lenox. Mr. Bennett's yacht, the Namouna, which sailed about a month since with a party of gensemen on board, among whom were Mr. Isaac Townsend, Mr. George Pollock, Mr. Winthron Grey, and Mr. Martin Van Buren, was last heard from at Gibraltar. From thence they will cruise through the Mediterranean and the Levant to Constantinople, returning to Cowes for the yachting season. The Namouna has braft as was expected. The contract was that she should make fourteen knots an hour, and

she makes less than thirteen. The craze has been revived among profes sional and fashionable beauties upon whom Nature has bestowed that rarest of all hergifts shapely hand and graceful wrist, of having them modelled in the finest Carrara marble, and presenting them to lovers and friends as sou-venirs less readily recognizable by the crowd than photographs, and yet more vividly sugrestive to those who are familiar with the nervous grasp or "velvet touch" of the living hand they represent. In the great Viennese Exhibition of 1873 there was to be seen a exquisite reproduction of the left hand of the Princess Pauline Bonaparte, of whom it was said by sculptors and critics that from the grown of her head to the sole of her foot no haw or blemish could be found, and who had so large a charity for those who should be born too late to see the full perfection of her charm that she allowed herself to be modelled and painted in every conceivable costume and attitude, and most frequently in no costume at all exacting only that the studio in which she sa should be well warmed and thoroughly pro tected against draughts. The marble hand we speak of, however, might have belonged to Re man matron or Puritan malden, so suggestive was it of gentle and refined womanhood. The work was attributed to Canova, but the fact that the marble was slightly tinted, the pale feel color deepening in the dimpled knuckles and underneath the long flibert-shaped nails makes this improbable. On the third finger was a wedding ring, guarded by a brilliant solkaire set in black enamel, and the wrist, which rested on a cushion of black velvet, was encirsted by a black enamelled bracelet. The effect of the whole was real and life-like beyond any thing that chemicals or paint brush can prowise in their generation when they seek to revive this most lasting and beautiful method of perpetuating one of their greatest charms. The drawback to it is that, alas! many lovely women bave hands which their most sincere adorers would never wish to see copied or reproducedbands which in England are maliciously termed mutten fists, and of which the fingers look as If an Indian's hatchet had trimmed their ends But this fact will probably only make the for-

tunals few doubly anxious to have their digital perfections perpetuated.

Counting Millions at the Assay Office. The Treasury Department officials fro The Trensity Department officials from the house of the Assay office in this city for the annual report of the demartment completed their work yesterday. They found in the other Rivago, across in gold bullon. Between the law of the Rivago, across in gold bullon. Between the law over builton, Biassish in fractional side and the law of the result of the Assay Office in the substrated in the law of the result of the Assay Office in the substrated in the law of the law of

A Corner on the Corn Wing's Corn and Bunion remedy controls the un Cure is perfect. Take no cheap substitute.—4dv.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN EUROPE. While the whole world is watching with

eager eyes the strained position of affairs at Cairo and Alexandria and the possible cropping up again of the Eastern question and the unspeakable Turk," plenty of time is found in England for the full enjoyment of the outdoor sports which the season brings. A season of tournaments has set in which throws that famous one at Ashby-de-la-Zouche altogether into the shade. There are military tourns ments where wonderful feats at arms are performed. Sword is matched against sword and bayonet against bayonet. The lancer and the heavy dragoon join in mimic combat, and show the good points of the lance and the sabre. The beaux sabreurs of to-day play at tilting and tent-pegging with as keen a desire to win a fair lady's smiles as ever had the mail-clad knight of yore who shivered his lance against his adversary's corslet. Polo tournaments are fought in every garrison town and at all the famous polo grounds, and the combatants have frequent opportunities of displaying their good horsemanship, nerve, courage, and skill, Cricket induces thousands to visit the grounds where that game is played, and the fond sisters and cousins of the players can talk of nothing but "dear Jack's magnificent hitting" in the University match, or what a grand catch Bob made when Eton and Harrow

were engaged in strife upon the tented field. The tournament of the great army of bicycles and tricycles has also its attractions for in numerable hosts, and at the great water tour nament at Henley, on one of the lovelies reaches of the Thames, under the shade of tall trees, and amid the roses and meadow grass many a picnic hamper is opened, and many a champagne cork flies. But perhaps the greatest of all these tournaments is the great gathering of the clans who play lawn tennis. For months every barrack yard and club enclosure every little rectory garden and London square has been the scene of innumerable contests.

As far as duration goes, the chess tourns ment at Vienna is facile princeps. Choss players from all parts of the world contended for the prizes, and the international nature of the contest made the rivalry very hot. The extreme science now shown in such games as chess and whist puts them outside the pale of ordinary amusements, and most people, while they may admire the skill of two chess players who keep up a game for a week, prefer to take their pleasure in a less laborious manner.

In order to allay the fears of those nervou people who imagine that diseases are transmitted by vaccination when the lymph is taken from a human being, the English Government has established a place in London where the lymph can be had direct from the calf. Arrangements have been made for a constant supply o healthy animals, and in these subjects cowpox is generated from a case of spontaneous disease discovered some time ago in France. The building in which the calves are kept was formerly a stable, and is now divided into four sections, in each of which are four calves, and there is besides a loose box for any calf who may not feel quite well. On every Thursday and Saturday morning a calf is brought into the operating room, and placed upon a table specially constructed for the purpose. The vaccination is performed in some forty or fifty incisions, and the calf is sent back to his stable to feed luxuriously on linseed cake, hay, and milk. The animal vaccinated on Thursday is used to supply lymph on the following Tues day, and the Saturday calf gives his quota on

There has been a musical festival at the Albert Hall, given by a number of French musi-cal societies. The Orpheons, Fanfares, and Harmonies entered into harmonious rivalry for such trophies as wreaths, crowns, and medals. The attendance was not large, al-though the Sheriff of London, in the absence of the Lord Mayor, opened the proceedings with much dignity. The most noteworthy event was when, after the first concert, all the bands marched to the Albert memorial, in Hyde Park, opposite the Hall, and, ranging themselves upon the steps, played "God Save the Queen," to the delight of all the nursemaids and soldiers who frequent the park.

The 14th of July the anniversary of the destruction of the Bastille, is now the French national holiday, and will be celebrated on Friday next with great brilliancy. The formal opening of the Hotel de Ville will prolong the festivities for two days. On the evening of July 13 a grand banquet will be given in the new building, and afterward the edifice and surrounding streets will be brilliantly fliuminated. The 14th will be ushered in with salvos of artillery, and charity will be dispensed by all the Bureaux de Bienfaisance. The usual review of the troops will be held at Longchampe and free performances will be given at the leading theatres. A regatta will take place on the Seine and balloons will ascend from various parts of the city. The streets will be corated with flags and illuminated in the evening. A grand Venetian fête will also be held on the lake in the Bois de Vincennes and an illuminated flotilla will parade on the Seine.

prizes being offered for the most effectively decorated boats. A recent scandal about a lunatic asylum at llermont, in France, has drawn attention to the law relating to the incarceration of lunatics. In reply to an interpellation in the French Parliament on this subject, M. Develle, the Under Secretary of State, admitted that the present state of the law was not satisfactory. A commission has just made a report on the subject, but it is feared that the matter will be allowed to drop. The French press has intervened in the matter, and a lively discussion of fools and madmen is being carried on in the daily newspapers. According to the present law, any prefect in the provinces and the Pre-fect of Police in Paris can, upon the mere statement of a relative, or even of a neighbor consign any person to a lunatic asylum. This s the law of the 30th of June, 1838, and would seem to be about as dangerous an inroad upon personal freedom as any that could possibly be enacted. In the better class of asylums there is but little danger that any person who is no eally mad will be detained for any length of time; but in the small establishments which are run as money-making enterprises the door opened to fraud is enormous. It is easy to imagine a man who perhaps is slightly eccentric being taken by his greedy relatives before a prefect, who would either from cor rupt motives or from shear stupidity at once consign the unfortunate victim to an asylum. He would naturally resist, and the keepers would clap him straightway into a strait jacket. After a night's uneasy repose the patient could not possibly be in a quiet state, and a doctor might easily enough think that he was nore or less insune. Then we might suppose that his relatives would call and see him, and that his indignation at their treatment of him would lead to an ontburst of temper, which would be further proof of his insanity. Thus it would go on from bad to worse until probably after a time the wretched man, brooding over his wrongs and the horrors of his surroundings, would become really mad. A well known French writer, "Ignotus," of the Figaro, puts a case which is quite within the region of possibilities. M. Grévy, the President of the republic, has recently allowed his beard to grow, so that his appearance is altogether different from that which is represented in pic tures and photographs. Let us suppose that for some reason or another M. Grevy took a trip incognito through one of the departments of

France and that some relative took him before

a prefect as a lunatic. The officer would not

recognize the face of the Chief Magistrate of

the nation, and his assertions that he was President of the republic and that Mme. Grévy was

his wife would probably appear a complete evi-dence of his lunacy. It must be remembered

that many dangerous lunatics are perfectly

rational upon all subjects except one, and that this makes the decision of a country magis-

trate on such a matter anything but sure. Not

long ago the President of a French court ex-

insanity, and was so convinced that he was

young man." The doctor of the lunatic saywho was in court, whispered to the Judge to ask him about his mother. The Judge did so, and the unfortuate patient, who was on all other subjects of more than ordinary intelligence, said, "My mother! she is here in my watch;" and he opened his watch, saying,

Speak to these gentlemen, mamma," and then, shutting it up, kissed it. Gen. Ignatieff has given an interesting ac count of the circumstances which led to his resignation. For the last year, he says, he had been working hard at a policy of decentralization, but he was met at every step by the energetic resistance of the nobility. Intrigues of all sorts were made against him, and upon more than one occasion there were scenes of great violence in the Council of State. As an example of these angry disputes he mentions hat when the Jewish question was discussed Count Schouwaloff, who had opposed him ooth and nail, shouted out, "This is social istic Casarism that you are supporting." To which Gen. Ignatioff replied that the Count was supporting "aristocratic Nihilism." At the same time his enemies, the chief of whom were Privy Councillor Pobeodonosseff and Counts Schouwsloff and Tolstoi, left no stone unturned to injure him with the Czar, and to persuade their sover-eign that Ignatieff was resolutely planning a revolution. Gen. Ignatieff insists that there was not a word of truth in these accusations. From the moment of taking office he had posted himself upon the exact condition and feelings of the people, by the ald of reports received from the Governors-General, and had found that the peasantry expected and were awaiting with great impatience a new division of the lands. After a long and careful study, the General came to the conclusion that the only way to satisfy the people was to abolish the pensant proletariat. He proposed to create forty millions of freeholders, to establish everywhere banks to advance money to the peasantry, and to reduce by from fifty to seventy per cent, the taxes which weighed heavily upon land. Another scheme which he had elaborated was the convocation of a Zemski Sobov, a kind of national assembly which has been abolished for 200 years. This was to have been done by an imperial manifesto, which should also fix the date for the coronation and announce the Czar's convocation at Moscow of a kind of oclurana or imperial body guard. This ochrana would comprise some 30,000 representatives of the relests or councils-general, and 10,000 of the semstros. To these 40,000 men, who would really represent the Russian people, the Emperor was to confide the care of his person. After the coronation, delegates were to be chosen from this ochrana, and these delegates were to form the national assembly. The Emperor was at

A REPUBLICAN REFORMER DEFENDED The Leading Haif Breed Newspaper on Be

tieff are two additional blows to Czarism.

first favorably inclined to this scheme, but he

submitted it to his Ministers. Delianoff,

Pobeodonosseff, and Ostrofski, who rejected it

On the next day Gen. Ignatieff sent in his

resignation, which, as every one knows, was at

once accepted. The sudden death of Gen. Skobeleff and the resignation of Count Igna-

half of Mr. George W. Curtis. From the Albany Evening Journal, July 7. A stranger arriving in this country and tak-ing up a newspaper to learn something of our public men might well utter the hope that he would never be

called upon to meet George William Curtis on a dark Such is the extent to which partisan abuse is carried that the most estimable gentlemen, if they once have anything to do with politics, are likely to be treated like pickpockets. In fact, the better the man the more ferocious the calumny.

It need not be supposed, however, although that charge is not infrequently made, that the American newspape

press is exceptionally vindictive or bitter. Taken as a whole, we think our newspapers are fair and trust-worthy. A little book appeared in Germany some years ago giving a catalogue of the epithets bestowed by his critics upon Richard Wagner—who is neither a "Garfield Republican" nor an "Arthur man." The composer's enemies have called him a "maniac," "wind bag." There are reactionary elements in every field which

cannot but enap and yelp at every reformer. It is the tribute of mediocrity to talent. It is the way in which inferiority advertises the pluneers of progress. Mr. Curtis is one of the best of men. Presently the work which he is doing so manfully to purify our politics will be recognized on all street corners, much as Wagner's work in music is recognized. The coarse billingsgate of "Staiwarts" is really a crown of laureis for Mr. Curtis. It is powerless to block a man of his ability and character. Martin Luther used to be called a monkey. Garrison and Phillips and John Brown and Mrs. Stowe and Abraham Lincoln were called worse names than "ro-mancer," or " Miss Nancy."

When a genius comes into the world, you may know sign, that all the duncagainst him. When a man makes an bonest and unselfish effort in the cause of political progress, you may know him by this sign, that all the "machine" newspapers characterize him as a " Half Breed."

Besides an earnest and consistent wish to raise the standard of our politics, Mr. Curtis is guilty of no crime. We do not endorse some of his ideas. We did not agre with his movement against Gov. Cornell in 1879. But with his movement against Gov. Cornell in 1879. But no mistake which he may have made as justification for impugning his honesty. He was one of the delegates at the Convention which nominated Linceln, and if he has differed at times with his party since 1890, he has done no more than was his privilege. Other men who are not so abused have done the same. Gen. Beaver of Pennsylvania, voted for Grant in the National Convention of 1880, although his constituents favored Blains four to the Markovick of the National Convention of 1880, although his constituents favored Blains, four to the Markovick of National Convention of National Convention of National Convention of National Conventions of Nation one. Mr. Strahan of New York and Mr. Armstrong of Utica voted to adjourn the Legislature of 1881, at a time when that action meant throwing the United States Senate into the hands of the Democrats. A certain prominent Republican occupied such a dublous position dur-ing the Electoral Commission dispute in 1877 that Gov. Robinson, a Democrat, thought to secure his alliance by a notorious nomination.

Although George William Curtis has erred at times, his

Prince Leopold on Newspapers

Prom the Pail Mail Garette.

The Duke of Albany presided on Saturday evening, June 24, at the annual dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund. In proposing the toast of the evening, he said:

If we know anything in this country, we know the benefits of a free press; we know that the gentlemen of the press are the watchdogs of civilization, and that nothing can go wrong anywhere without their uttering a warning sound, and very often suggesting some real and practical remedy. The direct social and political power of the press is a fact which we are none of us likely to forget for a day. And yet it is the indirect, the educative power of the press which is, I think, the greatest of all. The most pervading effect on mankind is produced, not by the arguments of the press on points on which the various journals differ, but by the instruc-tion given and the tone assumed by the press on points on which all journals concur. For after all, the main function of the press is to be the contemporary and authentic record of the progress of the world; and the world's progress is not marked so much by the changing triumphs of one or other party, by the shifting prefeminance of this or that school of opinion, as by the steady increase in the mass of knowledge and experience on which all civilised men are agreed, and which each generation inherits almost unconsciously from its

And what it gives me the most pleasure to observe in the press is the increasing completeness with which this world-wide record is kept—the increasing accuracy and fullness of the picture which the press presents to us of all the complex life and thought and action which are going on upon the surface of the globe. There is nothing now that the press does not chronicle—from yesterday's debates in London or Paris to the latest inquiries into the habits of earthworms, or the last photograph taken of the sun. And especially we may olaim for our English press that it is surpassed by none in its carnest endeavor to understand the real condition of foreign artises as

Zocdone.

The drinkers of this delicious thirst-allaying, non-alcoholic beverage absorb in a form most casy of assimilation the phosphates of time, soda, potash, and fron, long recognized and recommended by the melical faculty as the most vitalizing principles known to science. Zoedone, herefore, is not a more eplemeral stimulant, but posses asses in an eminent degree the elements of health and vigor, its incomparable qualities being attested by the emissions consumption in threat Britain, which aggregates over ten million bottles annually. Dr. Redwood, professor of chemistry to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, writes on Ang. [5, 1841). Thaving repeatedly analyzed Zoedone, the condan end of the beautiful form in an analysis of the production of the linear body in a sound and healthy condition. Ask for Zoedone everywhere. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Do not forget to add to your lemonade or seda ten drops of Angosiura Bitters. It imparts a delicious flavor, and prevents all summor diseases. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. O. B. Siegert & Bons.—Adv. mined a young man for a long time as to his

perfectly same that he exclaimed, "I swear that if either of us is insane, it is I, and not this who use German Corn Remover. 25c.-4du

HATTLE OSBORNE'S WANDERINGS.

ment to be Saved from Suicide. Hattle Osborne, known also as Heater Jane Morrill, is again missing from her home at 22 Cherry street. Last Wednesday night she was found wandering in the streets at Hunter's Point, and at the county jail, whither she was taken, was pronounced fasane. Her aged mother went there on Friday, and persuaded the authorities to let her take the girl away. The mother took the girl to her lodgings, and, that night, let her go out with a neighbor, Mrs. Rooney, to get some of the Sisters of Charity to find her a home. Once in the street, Hattio refused to go to the Sisters', and left Mrs.

Rooney. She is about 30 years old, of medium height, and attractive in personal appearance. Hattie Osborne is known in all the hospitals and insane asylums and in many of the police stations of New York and the neighborhood. In June, 1875, she was a blue-eyed, goldenhaired, plump young woman of 23, living with her mother in a Sixth street tenement, and working as a seamstress. Against her mother's wishes, she married John Morrill, a schoolmate living in the same block. Soon after the marriage she invited some neighbors to celebrate the event, and, in the absence of the husband, the party drank a good deal of beer. When Morrill got home he quarrelied with his wife. She says that he beat her. Soon afterward he left her and went to Virginia. She was self for some time. One place after another was obtained for her at domestic service, but she did not remain long in any place. She had fits of apparent insanity. Sometimes she was so vicent that her mother locked her in her room. In June, 1875, she was a blue-eyed, golden-

other was obtained for her at domestic service, but she did not remain long in any place. She had fits of anparent insanity. Sometimes she was so violent that her mother locked her in her room.

In July 1875, she escaped from her mother, went wandering in the streets, and was found by a policeman as she was apparently on the point of leaping from the Delancey street rier into the river. She gave her correct name and address at the station house, and her mother was sent for. In the absence of the mother was sent for. In the absence of the mother was sent for. In the street in the first she was the station house, and her mother was sent for. In the station her was controlled to a feel the station of the

Gored to Beath by an Flenkant.

From the London Telegraph. Between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning, June 25. Charies Hodges, about 27 years of age, was gored to death by an elephant at the Alexandra Palace. One of the attractions of the palace has been Myere's Circus, and a daily performance by a number of trained elephants takes place. The elephants have been regarded s quiet and doctie. Among the six of which the troupe known by the male sobriquet of Blind Bill. She is a very large animal, not very much inferior in size to the famous Jumbo, and said even to exceed that celebrity in dead weight. Blind Bill has been travelling in the profession for a long period, and always went through her work in a delightful manner, while her massive and imposing appearance—she is reputed to weigh something not far short of seven tons—made her everywhere one of the leading members of the company.

At the time stated Blind Bill was standing in the stable, having her breakfast out of a large tub on the floor. Hodges was not the regular keeper of the elephants, but was employed by Mr. Myers as a groom, and as such was always about the stables. What induced

as such was always about the stables. What induced the elephant to alli the unfortunate man cannot be as-certained, as Hodges was dead when rescue came. The prong of a large fork was found beside the body, and it is suggested as likely that he must have been using it in some way to irritate the animal. But this is only a sur-mise, based on the previous good character, good tem-per, and docility of Blind Bill. At all events, whether in a fit of temper or by accident, the elephant suddenly urned round, and flattened Hodges against a pillar be side which he was standing.

The pressure must have been terrible, "Blind Bill"

has got only very short tusks-some two or three inches in length-which ordinarily are quite covered by the thick skin at the formation of the trunk. How on this occasion she got these stumps uncovered is not quite clear, but in some manner or other she did get them made bare, and then literally gored her victim to death.
One of the tusks pierced the top part of the breast, making a frightful wound, while the pressure of the elephant's head against the body was so great that it al most forced the heart of the dead man through the in-cision thus made. Death must have been practically in-stantaneous. When assistance came to hand Hodges was found, half lying at the foot of and half leaning against the pillar, dead. A doctor was summoned as quickly as possible, but in this case his skill was of no avail. The body of Hodges was cared for in the stables adjoining the circus, where it now lies awaiting the in quest. The elephant exhibited no further sign of rage.

CINCINNATI, July 8 .- A special to the Times-CINCINNATI, July 8.—A special to the Thres-Sarsays: "The body of a young woman, supposed to be Miss Cuip, and the body of a little girl, from the scient disaster at Mingo Junctien, were found last night. The three bodies found near Wheeling have not yet been bientified. The total number found are 24. Hoats be-gan this morning to drag the river from Mingo Junction to Wheeling. highless were reported found at moon to day. Among those in tilled are Lewis Harper, John Stevenson, Lotta Smith, and C. B. Armstrong, all of Wellsville; Hen stebbins and Morris Dannaker of East Liverpool, John Hart of Cleveland, Flora D. Cuip of Somerset: and John D. Cummings of Salineville. The others have not been identified.

WASHINGTON, July 8.-Major-Gen. Irvin Me Dowell, commanding the Military Division of the Pacific Dowell, commanding the Military Division of the Pacific, will be placed on the retired list in October next, under the provisions of the compulsory retirement. It is generally understood that Major tien. John M. Schoffeld, who is at present without a command, will succeed the McDowell in the command of the Division of the Pacific tien. W. T. Sherman will be retired in Petronry, 1884. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan in 1885. Major tien Hancock in March. 1886. Major tien. Sheridan in 1885. Major tien Hancock in March. 1886. Major tien. Schoffeld in 1885. Brig. tien. John Pope, July, 1986. Rrig. Gen. Oliver O. Howard. 1884. High Gen. C. C. Angur, Adgust, 1885. Brig. Gen. George Crook, 1882.

Nominations by the President.

Washington, July 8,-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

J. A. Zabriskie of Arizona to be United States Attorney

for Arizona.

Zan L. Tidball of New York to be United States Marshal for Arizona.

William P. Chandler of Illinois to be United States Surveyor General for Idaho.

Eavil P. L. Pride of Idaho to be Register of the Land Office at Beisse City, Idaho.

The Busy Bee.

The Busy Rec.

It is a pleasant study of nature to stand by a bechive on a summer day and watch the industrious little creatures as they do their best in the honey business. Pleasant study is, however, sudenly changed to howling despair if a few bees happen to take a notion fo sting the student of nature. Some bees stung thief of Police R. A. Brew of Burington Vt. Ills other kaselied to a prodigious size, and he suffered frightfully. Perry Davies Pain Killer afforded speedy relief. The swelling went down in a few hours, and he was soon able to be on duty. People who go near bees ought to have "Pain Killer" always at hand.—Ade.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rate, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists - adu.

NO LICENSE IN NEWPORT. Hellevno Avenue Cleared of Saloens-No.

Wine at the Castne

NEWPORT, July 8 .- The prevailing opinion

expressed here with respect to the license question is that the Aldermen have made fools of themselves, or, at all events, have not acted ike reasonable beings. The true inwardness of the whole business is this: Last year there were many complaints made by cottagers and others residing at the north end of Bellevue avenue that that part of the fashionable thoroughfare could not be passed by ladies without insults being offered them by the loafers who congregate around the rumshops there. The Whitaker & Blowett of New York, and a restaurant of which William Murphy of New York was the proprietor. The nuisance became so intolerable that steps were taken to rid the place of these men, and after being arrested several times for the illegal sale of liquor and giving bonds for their appearance at court for trial, they skipped, leaving their sureties in the lurch, and have not since been heard from. Only two ilquor stores remain on the avenue, and these, if there be any grade in the character of such places, were respectable, But there was a determination on the part of some to wipe these out also, at least from the avenue. One of them, taking time by the forelock, had his entrance changed from the avenue to around the corner, some forty or fifty feet down a court. With the other, different circumstances arose. The law says that if the majority of owners and occupants of the land within a radius of 200 feet of any place which it is proposed to license, object to a license being given, that is all that is required to stop the issuance of a license. The remaining liquor store on the avenue is kept by Patrick Nolan. He has as neighbors Mr. Soth B. Stitt of Philadelphia, who has an elegant cottage and spacious grounds on the corner of Pelham street and Bellevue avenue, and Mr. John N. A. Griswold of New York. These two, with other neighbors, have filed a protost against Mr. Nolan being granted a license, and that settled it. But it so happened that Mr. Nolan's tenant is Mr. Henry D. De Blois, a member of the Board of Aldermen, who, by elever manouvring, got two other members of that body to side with him on the proposition mot to grant any licenses at all, for the Alderman thought that if he could have the Board vote no license lit would cause such a stir that the men who objected to Nolan's license would withdraw the protest, and then the license would be grant and it. The whole tower the matter.

The Casino authorities have taken the initiative step toward a compliance with the link, and there were not to th Whitaker & Blowett of New York, and a restau rant of which William Murphy of New York was the proprietor. The nuisance became s

AN AERONAUTS PERIL

After Drifting an Hour and a Half. From the Osucego Pulladium.

"It was about 4 o'clock when I started. I wanted to get away as soon as I could on account of the rain, so I started with the balloon about two-thirds full, and therefore could take no ballast. Before I get over the lake and white inside the city I threw out a heavy winter clock, after which I rose higher, but still continued to go northward. When over the pier I threw out a coil of anchor rope weighing three pounds, hoping that I would rise still higher and get away from the lake. After throwing out the rope I passed from the rain storm into a snow storm. I was then about two miles up and the snow fell so thick and fast that I could not see beneath me. This lasted but a few minutes. The snow melted on the balloon and the cordage soaked full of water, making the balloon heavy, and it settled. I put out the red flag for help, fastened on my life-preserver, opened the valve, and resigned mysolf to fate. I saw the steam tug following me, and I was so far away from it that it looked like a little speek upon the water. I was several miles from shore, and was so far up the lake that I could barely distinguish the city. In a few minutes I struck the water. The balloon, from which very little gas had escaped, turned partially over on its side, the basket was completely on its side, and my weight kept it under water. When I struck I plunged in nearing to my shoulders; the sudden chill nearly strangied me. I knew my only hope was in keeping in the basket.

At this time the basket was on its side; I was on my knees in the basket with both lands over my head, hanging on to the ring from which the basket is suspended. The balloon dragged through the water at a fearful rate, answering for a sail. After dragging through the water in this manner for about half an hour, I lookedback over my ehoulder and saw the steam from the tug like a faint speck in the use and its described by the balloon of described hat I could hardly speak. They slit the balloon from the top to the bottom, and it immediately collapsed and fell a shapeless "It was about 4 o'clock when I started. I

Yellow Pever on the Isthmus.

PANAMA, June 8.—There have been three fatal bases of yellow fever lately among the canal employees, and eleven soldiers of the Colombian Guard have died of the discase here. In Aspinwall there have been nis The Virginia Tobacco Crop.

PETERSBURG, July 8.—From the let of Octo-er to the let of July, 4,329.813 pounds of leaf tobacco save been sold here, the average price being \$7.50 per 00 pounds, against lktill SR pounds the previous year at \$0.50 per 100 pounds. Reports from various sections of the State represent that not more than half of the obacco crop is yet planted, and indications are that the trop will be late.

" Leaves of Grass" Mallable.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Authentic informa-tion has been received here of an efficial order from the Post Office Department at Washington that Walt Wait-man's "Leaves of Grass" shall pass unmoisted through the malls. The Postmaster at Hoston had suppressed it, and applied to the Fostmaster feneral to confirm his ac-tion, which is now disapproved and reversed.

St. Louis, July 8 .- The first case against the lottery men ended this afternoon, when the jury, after being out one bour, returned into court, finding the three defondants. Herman Bruner, John Black, and John Block Bruner and Black two years in the penitentlary, and Glordan, six mouths in jail.

Slade Confessing his Imposture. OTTAWA, Ont., July 8. Slade, the Spiritualist. arrived here to-day from Belleville, where he was ther oughly exposed yesterday by the chief of police and others and given five minutes to leave the place. He confessed his imposture, and flustrated his methods on consideration of not being judget.

Abram B. Cole Killed.

Abram B. Cole the proprietor of the Washington Hotel, Jersey City, was struck by a New York. Lake Eric and Western Railroad becomotive at the west end of the Bergen Tunner yesterday and instantly killed.

Hun umbrellas for gents, 21.10 and 21.25, very best quality. Betting suits. Het quality willed jean drawers, Obe each; neckwear, Ac., all at Keep's popular prices. 110 Futton st., 277 oth sw., 637 and 1,193 Broadway, Keep Manufacturing Co.—Adv.

Gold Stem winding Watches, \$80 to \$200; Silver, \$15 up. Pine goods only handled. Everything warranted. Watches repaired. J. H. Johnston, 150 Sowery.—Adv. Carter's little Liver Pills are as small as he emopathic pellets, and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. 25 cents a phial—Ada.

REELEY'S ASSAILANT.

Described as a Red-Whiskered Man-The

Prisoner's Party at Thelee's. Henry Finlay and Robert B. Cusack, who were sent to the Tombs by Coroner Brady pending the inquest into the death of ex-Policeman William J. Keeley, were before Judge Larremore yesterday on habeas corpus. Their sounsel asked the Court either to compel the Coroner to make speedy inquiry in their cases. or to direct that they be examined before a Poice Justice. Assistant District Attorney Fellows said he would write to the Coroner asking him to set an early day for the inquest. The writs were then continued till Monday, and the prisoners were remanded to the Tombs. Coroner Brady examined five witnesses yes

writs were then continued till Monday, and the prisoners were remanded to the Tombs.

Coroner Brady examined five witnesses yesterday. Mary Cooper of 251 West Sixteenth street, who was arrested on Friday, testified that she was in Theiss's saloon on Wednesday morning, and met some men who Keeley said were Spaniards. Keeley put out the lights and asked the Spaniards to leave. They made trouble in the house and on the street, and in front of the saloon Keeley struck one of them with his hand. Keeley followed her and Simon Rothschild toward Coffee's saloon on the lower side of Fourteenth street across Sixth avenue. They passed the Hotel Expañol. In front of it a man accosted Keeley, eaying, "Are you the man?" Keeley replied, "Yes, I am, Ain't I a good-looking fellow?" Then he drew a club and struck one of several men who stood in front of him. The witness heard the breaking of glass, and Keeley fell. Rothschild and E. D. C. Soundings picked him up and took him into Coffee's. Who struck you?" the witness asked. "The fellow with the red whiskers." Keeley answered. "He hit me with a siphon." Rothschild, who lives at 74 Seventh ayenue, testified that he did not see who struck Keeley. Soundings, who lives at 36 Eighth avenue, testified that he was walking home with the same party. He did not see, but heard the blow that felled Keeley, and turning around, saw that of a party of men they had passed all but one had disappeared. This man had a beard four or five inches long, apparently frongray, and wore a very light coat. He walked toward Keeley, and Soundings thinking he was about to strike Keeley, struck him on the head with a light cane, which broke. The man ran away. Soundings asked Keeley what the matter was, Keeley sald, 'Oh, nothing. They have cut me, but I'll get square with them tomorrow."

Ada Hart of 999 Sixth avenue testified that Finlay invited the Spaniards to drink wine at his table in Theise's, and that they sat there till they were turned out. Minnie Hart of the same residence testified that she sat at th

From the Galveston News.

THE LONG-RANGED ROARER.

About the war 1831 the more influential man in Sara Agreement 1831 the sara Ag

for a time or so, collect \$5 or \$10, and perhaps make some car-marks, a la Whitaker, so he would know him in a crowd if he should meet him again.

The long-ranged Boarer sauntered into Winthrop's room at the hotel, but before the desperade could open his mouth or draw a weapon the unfortunate Yankee threw back his cost and with trembling fingers tugged at his pistol hoister to get at his money to appeause the would-be assassin. On the other hand, as soon as the Boarer saw Winthrop trying to get out his pistol he turned as pale as a ghost. The alleged desperado's knees knocked together, the cold sweat boiled out all over him, and he extended his hand and said, tremblingly:

Don't draw, good Mr. Yankee! I was only trying to fool you. My bold Arkansaw heart beats for you, my boy. I jest wanted to teach you a lesson. Never let any darned galloot get the drop on you. If anybody insults you, just tell them that Bob Augustine, the Roarer, is your friend.

Winthrop, who was more seared, if possible, than the Roarer, replied:

"O, I'll give you what you want," and kept on tugging at the holster, which came unbuckled.

With a yell of dismay the desperado passed out through the window, carrying off the sash and ran down Commodoro street, the principal thoroughfare, with the sash on his neck, howling," Policel policel" closely pursued by Winthrop, who kept on tugging at his holster, trying to get out his money, he believing that the desperado was running to his room to procure a shotgun with which to commit murder. All that afternoon Winthrop kept on hunting the Roarer to purchase peace on any terms, and the Roarer hid himself to avoid the pistol of the Boston man. Next morning the longranged Roarer of the Calaverus Cafhon was missing, and Winthrop was the lion of the day for having run off the terror of the Alamo City.

From the Utica Observer.

Since Wood became entangled in a poker game and lost \$120.083 down the Hudson River recently, all of the old players have been showing their hands and making open confessions of their sins. An Ogdenaburg sport remarked the other day. Speaking of that big game of paker reminds me of a little job which did not work some of us fellows put up on a man from Canton. He used to come out here every little whije and get drunk. He had money, and was ready to play at such times. One of the bays lixed the cards so as to give him three queens and a pair of nines. He gave one of the other bays four jacks. The old man was so drunk that he did not notice the pair, and drew two more rards, and as luck would flave it got the other queen. The boys thought they knew now matters should and the money the old man had been the money and the money the old man had been the money and the money the other flows had and out it up. Finally the old man called bling should be more the other queens. You just be there was a demonstrated or well. The old man called bling and showed up the four queens. You just be there was a demonstrated or well. The old man called bling and showed up the four queens. You just be there was a demonstrated or well. The old man called bling and showed up the four queens. You just be there was a demonstrated or well. The old man each but there was a demonstrated or well. The old man scooped in the cash, and that game was never treed on again.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

"Patience" is still the virtue of the Bijon Opera House. Gus Wilkams, in his character of the German police man, is still patrolling his best at Haverly's Fourteenth street Theatre.

Street Theutre.

The "Merry War" has proved so popular at the dermands Theatre that the management proposes to keep it on the stage until October.

"Esmeralia," with leed air, maintains a steady business at the Madison highers Theatre. The summer stranger at our rates finding it an execution part of the duty to each telecoble stage. The pretty theatre, and Mrs. Burnett play.

nett s play.

The "Boctor of Alcantara" and the new ballet, "Sylvia," have apparently inct with favor at the Alcanar, but in defectince to the Sunday law, they give place this eventing to a concert by the De Novella ordensara, aided by Ellis Ryse and Sefor Carrains.

Bunnell's two missens, one on Broadway and one at Concy Island, continue to do a good lawiness. When the curiosities in town get too hot they go to the sea shore, and when those at the sea shore get sold they come to New York. The chief of them at present is a so-called "man-beat."

While the "Merry War" will confine at the "Merry War".

"man-bear."
While the "Merry War" will continue to keep possession of Wallack's old theatre, another opera, by the same composer, entitled. "The Gueen's Lace Handker-chief," is to be produced on Aug. I at Wallack's new house. Pon quizole and Aunche Pursus are characters in the opera, which is founded on incidents in the life of

Pepperell jean drawers, 50c.; pause undershirts and drawers, 20c.; 57c.; bathing, paciling, and lawn tennis shirts. J. W. Johnston, 250 trand st.; also 579 6th av.—den.

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Lydia R. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound ranks first as a carative agent in all complaints pseudar to women.—dds.

THE TWELFTH IN CAMP.

Succeeding the Twenty-third Under the State
Tente at Peckskill.

The Twelfth Regiment, National Guard, under Col. S. V. B. Cruger, commanding, assembled at its armory, Forty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, yesterday, and marched to the foot of West Thirty-fifth street in the broiling sun. Of the 855 officers, men, and musicians who stepped on board of the steamer Long Branch, three privates were slightly affected by the heat. The men wore the new State helmet for the first time. Their favorite occupation as the steamer went up the Hudson was sitting in groups of four on the saloon deck and playing euchre at ten cents a corner. At the summons to fall in at the Peckskill landing they jumped to their muskets, and they were soon on the road to the State camp. The Twenty-third Regiment's guard in camp was drawn up to receive the guard of the Tweifth in frent of the guard houses, and by the time salutations had been exchanged the Tweifth in frent of the guard houses, and by the time salutations had been exchanged the Tweifth for the first commanding, had marched to the north side of the camp and stood in a line at "present arms." Then the New York regiment marched upon the field and took possession of the camp for a week. The Brocklyn regiment went home on the steamer Long Branch after this solemn leavetaking.

The Tweifth's men were busy drawing red blankets and bright tin dippers from the commissary stores, and settling themselves in their tents until the supper call. Then the regiment assembled for dress parade. One of the State staff said: "This is a veteran regiment, and I know by the way it goes to work that it means business." The men went early to their camp beds very tired and very sleepy.

Friday night had proved somewhat of a grateful surprise to the officers of the Twenty-third, who anticipated some skylarking on the part of the men. For some reason or other the lark was given up, and but eighteen men were exceptions they cluded the vigilance of the officers until sunrise, when they came in for punishment. The regiment was nearly 400 strong upon breaking camp, and all were in good health. A watch and chain was presented to the armorer. The Paymaster-General appeared Friday evening and made up the payrolls. The men were paid off yesterday morning. They were landed at Jewell's Wharf. Brooklyn, at 71s o'clock P. M. by the heat. The men wore the new State helmet for the first time. Their favorite occupation as

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MINIATURE ALMANAO—THIS DAY. ... \$ 37 | Sun sets..... 7 38 | Moon rises... 12 02 HIGH WATER-TRIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 2 33 | Gov. Island. 3 11 | Hell Gate 5 00

Arrived-Sarenpar, July 8. Arrived-Barendar, July 8.

Sa Canada, Robinson, London, June 24.

Sa Nanto Domingo, Reed, Charleston,
Sa Domer, Ringk, Bremen, June 25.

Sa Allas, Sansom, Savanilla, June 23.

Sa Rapidan, Rowe, Hog Island.

Sa Naiser, Jenger, Bremon, June 23.

Sa Britannie, Perry, Liverpool, June 29.

Sa Cimbria, Jubbe, Hamburg, June 29.

Sa Cimbria, Lubbe, Hamburg, June 26.

Sa Memnon, Kelly, Sanson Ayres, May 25.

Sa Alvena, Forwood, Kingston, Ja., June 27.

Hark Onward, Froick, Stettin,
Brig Isaline, Pedroza, Pernambuco,
Amirko our.

Sa Republic, from New York, of Fastnet.

Sa Waldensian, from Boston, at Glasgow,
Sa Neckar, from New York, at Southampton.

Asilko Floor Fork, Porkin, Forks.

Ba Ruevia, from Havre for New York.

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ST. 6 EO RGF'S CHURCH, Stayround square-SThe Rey, Newton Ferking minister in charge. Morning service, 11 o'clous, with sermon 65 the Fey W B. Morrow of Reedler, Va. Evening wraper at 5 o'cloud.